

(iv) Captured key feature (key may not be removed while shackle is unlocked);

(v) Tumbler with at least 5 pins; and

(vi) Lock or key contains no biting data.

Master key locking systems may be used at the option of the proprietor. Locks meeting the specifications in this section are approved locks for the purpose of 26 U.S.C. 5682. Proprietors who wish to use locks of unusual design, which do not meet the specifications in this part, shall submit an example or prototype of the lock to the appropriate TTB officer, with a request that the lock be approved for use. The appropriate TTB officer may require submission of the lock for testing prior to approval.

(f) *Additional security.* Where the appropriate TTB officer finds the construction, arrangement, equipment, or protection inadequate, additional security shall be provided (i.e., fences, flood lights, alarm systems, guard services) or changes in construction, arrangement, or equipment shall be made to be extent necessary to protect the revenue.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1353, as amended, 1410, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5178, 5682); sec. 806, Pub. L. 96-39, 93 Stat. 279 (26 U.S.C. 5202))

#### § 19.282 Breaking Government locks.

Where affixed, Government locks shall not be removed without the authorization of the appropriate TTB officer, except where a person or property is in imminent danger from a disaster or other emergency. When a disaster or other emergency occurs, and it is impractical to first obtain authorization from an appropriate TTB officer, Government locks may be removed, by the proprietor, or by police or firefighters. When such action is taken, the proprietor shall see that security measures are taken to prevent illegal removal of spirits and, as soon as practical, shall notify the appropriate TTB officer of the action taken and submit within 5 days a written report, executed under the penalties of perjury,

describing the emergency and the action.

(Sec. 806, Pub. L. 96-39, 93 Stat. 279 (26 U.S.C. 5202))

### Subpart J—Production

#### § 19.311 Notice by proprietor.

(a) *Commencement of operations.* The proprietor shall, before commencing production operations or resuming production operations after having given notice of suspension, file a notice on Form 5110.34 with the appropriate TTB officer, specifying the date on which he desires to commence or resume operations for the production of spirits. The notice shall be filed in accordance with the instructions on the form. The proprietor shall not commence or resume operations prior to the time specified in the notice.

(b) *Suspension of operations.* Any proprietor desiring to suspend production operations for a period of 90 days or more shall file notice on Form 5110.34 with the appropriate TTB officer specifying the date on which he will suspend operations. The notice shall be filed in accordance with instructions on the form. In case of an accident which makes it apparent that operations cannot be conducted for 90 days or more, the proprietor shall give immediate notice of suspension on Form 5110.34.

(Sec. 201, Pub. L. 85-859, 72 Stat. 1364, as amended (26 U.S.C. 5221))

#### § 19.312 Receipt of materials.

The quantities of fermenting and distilling materials (including nonpotable chemical mixtures containing spirits produced in accordance with § 19.67), and of spirits, denatured spirits, articles, and spirits residues, for redistillation, received on bonded premises shall be determined by the proprietor, and reported as provided in subpart W of this part. Fermented material (except apple cider exempt from tax under 26 U.S.C. 5042(a)(1)) to be used in the production of spirits shall be produced on the bonded premises where used or must be received on the premises from (a) a bonded wine cellar, in the case of